2012 JUH 02 AM 7: 33



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT **CERTIFICATION FORM**

Humphreys County Water Association #3 - Jaketown Public Water Supply Name 270019

	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR	
consum water s	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water systemer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the paystem, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of I tomers upon request.	opulation served by the public
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report	t
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication	on, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper X On water bills Other	
	Date customers were informed: 6 / 30 / 2012	
.	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery	very methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or pro-	oof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Belzoni Banner	
	Date Published: 6 / 28 / 2012	
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
	Date Posted: / /	
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at www	
CERT	TIFICATION	
system	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information rect and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the passissippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	on included in this CCR is true
	Lynda Long, Secretary	6/29/2012
Name	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association

System #3 - Jaketown (ID 270019)

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the west side of Highway 7 at the Jaketown community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

**** A Message From MSDH Concerning Radiological Sampling *****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Significant Deficiencies:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/29/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u>

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: This system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 12/31/2012.

Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Humphreys County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2011 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

				I EVIII	COULI	.		
Contaminant	Violation Yes or No	Date Sample Collected	Level Detected in Water	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants				infectant is nece	esany for con	trol of micro	hial contan	ninants)
Chlorine (as Cl2)	No	2011	1.70	1.30 - 2.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Co	ntaminant	S						
Barium	No	*2008	0.007	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	*2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2011	0.2	. 0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	No	2011	0.003	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit
Selenium	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Nitrate	No	2011	<0.1	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
, Nitrite	No	2011	<0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	No	*2008	0.011	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	No	*2007	0.005	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

^{*} No samples required in calender year 2011.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

Total Collform Bacteria - tested for monthly Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

Antimony (*2008), Arsenic (*2008), Beryllium (*2008), Cadmium (*2008), Cyanide (*2008), Fluoride (*2008), Mercury (*2008), Selenium (*2008), Thallium (*2008).

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) ppb: pCi/l: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l) picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

2012 JUL -9 AM 8:59

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi County of Humphreys

SS

Before me, the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared, Julian Toney III, who being by me first duly sworn, states on his oath that he is the Publisher of THE BELZONI BANNER, a weekly newspaper, published in the City of Belzoni, in the County and State aforesaid; and affiant further states that said newspaper has been established and has been continuously published in the City, County and State aforesaid for more than ten years next prior to the first publication of the notice, copy of which is hereto attached; and affiant further states that the publication of said notice, copy of which is attached hereto, has been made in said newspaper number of times and number of words as follows, to-wit:

-	TIMES 1	WORDS CCR
Volume	No.	
104	24	June 27, 2012

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 27th

June, 2012. day of

(SEAL)

Notary Public

io No 39770 NOTARY FUELIC

Printer's Fee

\$228.00

Published for

Humphreys County Water Assn

In reference to CCR Water System #3 Jaketown

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report **Humphreys County Water Association**

System #3 - Jaketown

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HCWA #3 - Jaketown

2

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Inorganic Co	ntaminant	3					······	<u> </u>
Barlum	No	12008	0.007	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; aroston of natural deposits
Chromium	No	*2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2011	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of	Unit	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Yes	Sample	Detected	Detects or #	of	100	TT.	
	10	Collected	in	of Samples	Measure	MRDLG	10	
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HCWA #3 - Jaketown

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